



ANISHINABEK NATION

Grand Council Assembly, Dokis First Nation, November 3, 4, 2020
Mamengwaanyig Eyaajig Niibin Giisong – Butterflies in the Summer Sun



GRAND COUNCIL ASSEMBLY
RESOLUTIONS KIT



ANISHINABEK NATION

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RESOLUTION – #2020-01

Subject: Ontario First Nations Limited Partnership Representation and Ontario First Nations (2008) Limited Partnership

Mover: Chief Melvin Hardy, Biinjitiwaabik Zaaging Anishinaabek

Seconder: Ogimaa-kwe Linda Debassige, M'Chigeeng First Nation

Status: Carried

Opposed: None

Abstentions: None

WHEREAS:

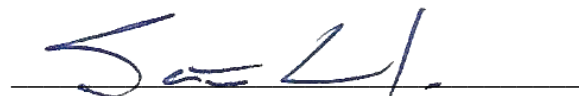
1. The Ontario First Nations Limited Partnership (OFNLP) Agreement requires that a representative be nominated for the position of Director to represent the Anishinabek Nation for a one-year period; and
2. The annual process of confirming the Anishinabek Nation OFNLP representative is the decision and responsibility of the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs-in-Assembly.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:

1. Appoint **Patrick Madahbee** for a one year period from November 2020 to June 2021 to represent the Anishinabek Nation in the Ontario First Nations Limited Partnership Agreement and on the Ontario First Nations (2008) Limited Partnership Agreement Board of Directors.



Glen Hare (Gwiingos)
Grand Council Chief



Scott McLeod
Lake Huron Regional Chief

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RESOLUTION – #2020-02

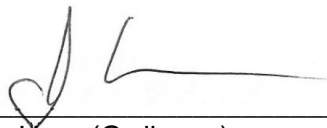
Subject: Sovereign Wealth Fund Board Representation
Mover: Chief Melvin Hardy, Biinjitiwaabik Zaaging Anishinaabek
Seconder: Ogimaa-kwe Linda Debassige, M'Chigeeng First Nation
Status: Carried
Opposed: None
Abstentions: None

WHEREAS:

1. The Anishinabek Nation is required to nominate a representative to the Ontario First Nations Sovereign Wealth Fund Board of Directors to represent the Anishinabek Nation for a one-year period; and
2. The annual process of confirming the Anishinabek representative for the Ontario First Nations Sovereign Wealth Fund Board of Directors is the decision and responsibility of the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs-in-Assembly.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:

1. Appoint **Patrick Madahbee** for a one year period from November 2020 to June 2021 to represent the Anishinabek Nation on the Ontario First Nations Sovereign Wealth Fund Board of Directors.



Glen Hare (Gwiingos)
Grand Council Chief



Scott McLeod
Lake Huron Regional Chief

RESOLUTION – #2020-03

Subject: Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Nomination and Election Guide
Mover: Ogimaa Duke Peltier, Wiikwemkoong Unceded Territory
Seconder: Chief Jason Henry, Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point First Nation
Status: Carried
Opposed: None
Abstentions: None

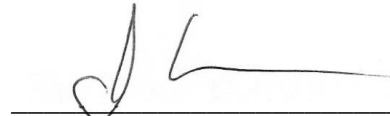
WHEREAS:

1. The Anishinabek Nation Chiefs-in-Assembly proclaimed the “*Anishinaabe Chi-Naaknigewin*” that forms the “Traditional Government of the Anishinabek Nation, within the Inherent, Traditional, Treaty, and Unceded Lands of Our Territories”;
2. The *Anishinaabe Chi-Naaknigewin*, section 5.1, states that:
 - a. The Anishinabek Nation has the inherent right bestowed by the Creator to enact any laws necessary in order to protect and preserve Anishinaabe culture, languages, customs, traditions, and practices for the betterment of the Anishinabek;
3. The Grand Council Chief and Regional Deputy Grand Council Chiefs are selected through a Traditional Election process during the Grand Council Assembly every three years;
4. Existing rules that currently govern the assemblies have either been enacted formally by way of resolution, or informally by the continued implementation of various practices;
5. The Anishinabek Nation has developed draft “*Grand Council Nomination and Election Guide: Grand Council Chief, and Deputy Grand Council Chiefs*” (attached);
6. The draft “*Grand Council Nomination and Election Guide: Grand Council Chief, and Regional Deputy Grand Council Chiefs*” reflect existing practices, and were drafted under the guidance of Anishinabek Nation Head Getzit Nmishomis, Gordon Waindubence; and
7. These draft “*Grand Council Nomination and Election Guide: Grand Council Chief, and Regional Deputy Grand Council Chiefs*” were presented to the Chiefs during the August 2020 Regional Chiefs Meetings.

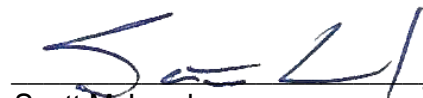
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THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:

1. Do hereby proclaim the "*Grand Council Nomination and Election Guide: Grand Council Chief, and Deputy Grand Council Chiefs*" into force, effective November 3, 2020;



Glen Hare (Gwiingos)
Grand Council Chief



Scott McLeod
Lake Huron Regional Chief

**Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Assembly
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RESOLUTION – #2020-04

Subject: Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Rules of Procedure
Mover: Chief Barron King, Moose Deer Point First Nation
Seconder: Chief Melvin Hardy, Biinjitiwaabik Zaaging Anishinaabek
Status: Carried
Opposed: None
Abstentions: None

WHEREAS:

1. The Anishinabek Nation has the inherent right bestowed by the Creator to enact any laws necessary to protect and preserve Anishinaabe culture, languages, customs, traditions, and practices for the betterment of the Anishinabek;
2. The Anishinabek Nation generally hosts two assemblies each year to bring together Anishinabek Nation leadership to discuss the status of existing mandates, next steps, and to provide direction on new mandates;
3. Existing rules that currently govern the assemblies have either been enacted formally by way of resolution, or informally by the continued implementation of various practices;
4. The Anishinabek Nation Chiefs-in-Assembly proclaimed the “*Anishinaabe Chi-Naaknigewin*” that forms the “Traditional Government of the Anishinabek Nation, within the Inherent, Traditional, Treaty, and Unceded Lands of Our Territories”;
5. The “*Anishinaabe Chi-Naaknigewin*”, section 5.2, states that:
 - a. The Grand Council shall enact Rules of Procedure to govern the Grand Council;
6. The Anishinabek Nation has developed draft “*Grand Council Rules of Procedure*” (attached) for assemblies;
7. These draft “*Grand Council Rules of Procedure*” reflect existing assembly practices, incorporates direction provided through various Grand Council Assembly resolutions; and
8. These draft “*Grand Council Rules of Procedure*” were presented to the Chiefs during the August 2020 Regional Chiefs Meetings.


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THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:

1. Do hereby proclaim the "*Grand Council Rules of Procedure*" into force, effective November 3, 2020.



Glen Hare (Gwiingos)
Grand Council Chief



Scott McLeod
Lake Huron Regional Chief

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RESOLUTION – #2020-05

Subject: Support for Anishinabek Nation Mineral Development Advisors
Mover: Chief Marcus Hardy, Red Rock Indian Band
Seconder: Chief Peter Collins, Fort William First Nation
Status: Carried
Opposed: None
Abstentions: None

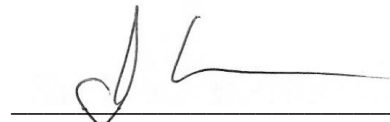
WHEREAS:

1. The mining regulatory requirements has placed increased demands on the Anishinabek First Nations to review and respond to notices and technical information in a timely manner. This demand has been greater in some areas where mineral exploration is more active than others;
2. The Anishinabek First Nations lack internal capacity and external support to adequately and efficiently respond to participate to the fullest extent possible at all stages of the mining cycle. Several First Nations have received numerous notifications, exploration plans submissions, exploration permits, and closure plans amendments;
3. The Anishinabek Nation lacks the ability to effectively collaborate with the other First Nations in the area. Support for this project will assist the Anishinabek Nation to meet the increasing demand for our participation in the development of minerals on our traditional territories by:
 - Supporting adequate and timely response to such plans and permits submissions;
 - Providing education and training on mineral development and government policy;
 - Seeking opportunity for participation in mining and mineral related training and employment opportunities;
 - Building on external relationships and acting as a liaison and contact for the Anishinabek First Nations, governments and proponents on mineral development;
 - Providing research support to the Anishinabek First Nations for submissions on plans and/or permits;
 - Increasing local knowledge and understanding of economic opportunities; and
4. Mineral exploration and development activities, particularly those that have advanced beyond early exploration may result in increased opportunities for the Anishinabek First Nations and their citizens. The Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines (ENDM) has an interest in supporting communities in realizing some of these opportunities and benefits.

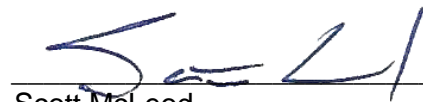
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THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:

1. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to seek capacity support and to develop a framework to establish Anishinabek Nation Mineral Development Advisors that will support the Anishinabek First Nations in the review of claim notifications, exploration plans submissions, exploration permits, and closure plans and their amendments;
2. Put the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines (ENDM) on notice that claim notices, exploration plans and permits as well as closure plans will be shared with the Anishinabek Nation Mineral Development Advisors to ensure that the Advisors have the proper information to support the Anishinabek First Nations; and
3. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to support the Anishinabek First Nations that have high mineral exploration, particularly in the early exploration stages as they participate in processes pursuant to the Mining Act and its regulations.



Glen Hare (Gwiingos)
Grand Council Chief



Scott McLeod
Lake Huron Regional Chief

RESOLUTION – #2020-06

Subject: Addressing the Environmental Regulatory and Capacity Gap on First Nation Lands

Mover: Ogimaa Duke Peltier, Wiikwemkoong Unceded Territory

Seconder: Chief Scott McLeod, Nipissing First Nation

Status: Carried

Opposed: Ogimaa Shining Turtle, Whitefish River First Nation

Abstentions: None

WHEREAS:

1. Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) and Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) are the federal government departments responsible for land management and environmental protection on reserves. Despite this responsibility, the federal government has failed to provide adequate funding for environmental protection on reserves, resulting in an environmental capacity gap. They also failed to develop a full environmental protection regime that provides a similar level of environmental protection on reserve as compared to provincial regimes off-reserve;
2. The environmental protection regulatory and capacity gap on First Nation lands poses a serious risk to human health and well-being and has resulted in serious economic consequences. In addition, there is often low enforcement of existing regulations, and insufficient capacity for effective environmental management on First Nation reserve lands. As a result, First Nation reserve lands are more likely to be contaminated than other lands;
3. Both environmental degradation and health problems undermine the ability of First Nation citizens to exercise traditional hunting and gathering rights by compromising traditional food supplies. Bridging this aspect of regulatory gap is high priority and frequently linked to several missing or poorly designed regulatory regimes which highlight the need to seek efforts to bridge the gap;
4. Contamination on Anishinabek First Nation reserves occurs in numerous ways, some sites are historical, while others are contemporary and arise from authorized and unauthorized economic development, including activities conducted on First Nation lands by businesses, individuals, and government authorities. Proper management and protection of the environment is important to the Anishinabek First Nations and the well-being of their citizens. With increasing population rates, the Anishinabek First Nations will need to accommodate more infrastructure, facilities, and homes through increased development and resulting pressures on land and resources;
5. Furthermore, economic activities require a healthy environment and well-managed natural resources. The Anishinabek First Nations require an enhanced environmental protection regime that will provide opportunities to pursue greater self-governance and sustainable

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economic development. Sound environmental management and protection will ensure First Nation reserve lands are available for the pursuit of opportunities in business development, residential expansion, and cultural activities; and

6. A strong relationship between the Anishinabek Nation, federal government and the member First Nations is important for addressing the environmental protection regulatory and capacity gap. Canada has proposed a path forward to work with First Nations to co-develop options to address the environmental protection regulatory and capacity gaps and has committed to ensuring that First Nations have the appropriate tools and capacity to address these gaps and to exercise effective environmental management.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:

1. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to seek capacity with the federal government to develop and share information and to discuss with Canada about potential options to address environmental protection on First Nation reserve lands;
2. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to establish a Chiefs Committee for the Environment that will support the discussions on environmental protection on reserve and its traditional territories that will potentially engage in the collaborative development of options in later stages of the proposed path forward with Canada;
3. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to create a joint working group or committee with Canada that will support the discussions, sharing of information, and support and provide the recommendations of the Chiefs Committee for the Environment to the Government of Canada and Chiefs of Ontario; and
4. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to report back to the Chiefs-in-Assembly on the progress of the work and steps moving forward.



Glen Hare (Gwiingos)
Grand Council Chief

Scott McLeod
Lake Huron Regional Chief

RESOLUTION – #2020-07

Subject: Centre of Excellence for the Environment
Mover: Chief Melvin Hardy, Biinjitiwaabik Zaaging Anishinaabek
Seconder: Chief David Mushquash, Pays Plat First Nation
Status: Carried
Opposed: None
Abstentions: None

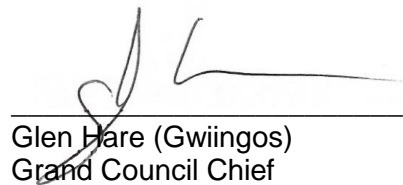
WHEREAS:

1. Many Anishinabek First Nations lack the capacity and resources to fully engage in the various aspects of environmental issues, interests, and opportunities and have requested ways to increase support and capacity;
2. A Centre of Excellence for the Environment will engage in research and education aimed at mitigating damage to the environment, reduce waste, protect the environment and participate in all levels of government in appropriate environmental initiatives, collaborate with local businesses and support the development of environmental tools that will support the Anishinabek Nation;
3. A Centre of Excellence can be a facility or team that provides leadership, advocacy, best practices, research, templates/guides, support and/or training for a focused area such as Impact and Environmental Assessments, impacts from Mining Activities, impacts on the Great Lakes, food security, provide partnership opportunities with academia, government and others. The benefits include:
 - **Communication and Awareness** - information and communication products to be shared, tools for awareness such as periodicals, scientific journals, briefing notes, and other products to reach the Anishinabek Nation citizens;
 - **Research and Advocacy** – create awareness about the issues and concerns, which consists of in-depth learning and finding solutions to answer problems through Anishinabek Nation values;
 - **Education and Training** – develop informal environmental education programs and provide opportunities for training;
 - **Knowledge and Information Portal** – information and data collection is the foundation for all research and advocacy initiatives and will be collected, and shared with the Anishinabek Nation; and
 - **Partnerships and Environmental Monitoring** – setting up partnerships with academia, government and others that could provide employment opportunities such as coordinators or monitors to support First Nation research projects.

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THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:

1. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to establish a Centre of Excellence working group that will establish a framework to support, plan and initiate the development of the Anishinabek Nation Centre of Excellence; and
2. Direct the Centre of Excellence for the Environment working group to develop a terms of reference as well as research and engage the goals, outcomes and propose the administrative structure to the Centre and report back to the Grand Council Assembly.



Glen Hare (Gwiingos)
Grand Council Chief



Scott McLeod
Lake Huron Regional Chief

RESOLUTION – #2020-08

Subject: Support for Emergency Management Planning for Natural Hazards
Mover: Chief Melvin Hardy, Biinjitiwaabik Zaaging Anishinaabek
Seconder: Ogimaa Shining Turtle, Whitefish River First Nation
Status: Carried
Opposed: None
Abstentions: None

WHEREAS:

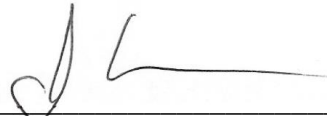
1. Emergency Preparedness is taking action to be ready for natural disaster emergencies before they occur and to simplify decision-making during an emergency event. A set of mitigation and/or adaption measures that is not structurally or physically evident are protective measures taken before an emergency disaster occurs. It is important that the Anishinabek First Nations make an investment of time, money and planning to reduce the impact of potential natural disaster emergencies;
2. Indigenous Services Canada provides the Emergency Management Non-Structural Mitigation and Preparedness program to build on First Nation capacity, knowledge, and skills for First Nations to be better prepared for, and be able to mitigate against natural disasters such as flooding, landslides, severe weather, forest fires, etc;
3. The Anishinabek Nation Leadership through the Grand Council Assemblies have called for support on various emergency management areas. For instance, some resolutions that support emergency plans are:
 - i. Resolution No. 2016-15: Anishinabek First Nation Mapping Projects Support
 - ii. Resolution No. 2015-15: Transportation Emergency Response Assistance Plans
 - iii. Resolution No. 2006-19: Pandemic Planning in Anishinabek First Nation – mentions capacity building for emergency action and training
 - iv. Resolution No. 99-23: Acceptance of Anishinabek Emergency Response Strategy
 - v. Resolution No. 98-13: Anishinabek Emergency Response Strategy

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:

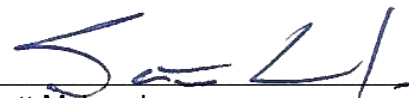
1. Support the Anishinabek Nation to seek capacity to support the Emergency Management Planning for First Nations with Indigenous Services Canada; and

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2. Support the project and direct the Anishinabek Nation and the Anishinabek First Nations to share information, provide emergency planning documents that would support the Anishinabek Nation Emergency Coordinators to assist and support the First Nations in the four pillars of natural hazard emergency management planning.



Glen Hare (Gwiingos)
Grand Council Chief



Scott McLeod
Lake Huron Regional Chief

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RESOLUTION – #2020-09

Subject: Federal Aquaculture Act-Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Mover: Chief Dean Roy, Sheshegwaning First Nation
Seconder: Chief Patsy Corbiere, Aundeck Omni Kaning First Nation
Status: Carried
Opposed: None
Abstentions: None

WHEREAS:


1. Aquaculture, the farming of fish in both land-based and marine environments, is quickly becoming a key agrifood sector and has the potential to double production by 2028. This sector includes the participation of a number of Anishinabek First Nation communities, both through employment and direct ownership of aquaculture facilities;
2. The Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) is working to develop Canada's *Aquaculture Act* and is seeking to consult with Anishinabek First Nation communities on the development of this Act;
3. Aquaculture has the potential to play a key role in economic development within First Nation communities;
4. Fish farms hold great potential to enhance food security for the Anishinabek First Nations;
5. Anishinabek First Nations have not relinquished rights to the beds of the waters; and
6. Anishinabek First Nations hold a sacred responsibility to Water as the lifeblood of Mother Earth and our citizens must be informed and provide informed consent on the development of newly proposed aquaculture legislation, regulations and licensing.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:

1. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to engage the Department of Fisheries and Oceans on the proposed *Aquaculture Act* which has the potential to infringe on inherent Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and Aboriginal Title;
2. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to engage with the National Fisheries Committee of the Assembly of First Nations;
3. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to seek funding to provide support, enable capacity building and information sharing with Anishinabek First Nations regarding aquaculture and the proposed Aquaculture Act; and

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4. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to develop engagement tools that will support the Anishinabek First Nations engaging in aquaculture activities.



Glen Hare (Gwiingos)
Grand Council Chief



Scott McLeod
Lake Huron Regional Chief

RESOLUTION – #2020-10

Subject: Nuclear Waste and Small Modular Reactor Roadmap Development
Mover: Chief Mark Peters, Munsee-Delaware Nation
Seconder: Chief Jason Henry, Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point First Nation
Status: Carried
Opposed: None
Abstentions: None

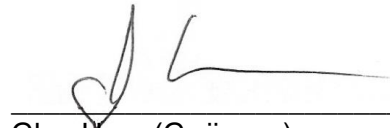
WHEREAS:

1. Natural Resources Canada is in the process of conducting introductory engagement on the Small Modular Reactor (SMR) Action Plan, a new technology of generating electricity from nuclear energy with implications for on-grid power, heavy industry and remote communities. The Premiers have signed a Memorandum of Understanding to commercialize and deploy small modular reactors;
2. The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) is the federal regulator of nuclear power and materials in Canada and has initiated the duty to consult on the Global First Power (GFP)-Small Modular Reactor that is based in Chalk River, Ontario. This Project will be a precedent setting project for the SMR industry;
3. The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission has commenced an Environmental Assessment and formal hearing process under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* for Global First Power's proposed Micro Modular Reactor (MMR) Project at Chalk River;
4. The Anishinabek Nation has been invited to participate on the International Joint Commission Water Quality Board Experts Workshop on Decommissioning Nuclear Power Facilities on the Great Lakes;
5. The Anishinabek Nation and the Iroquois Caucus have signed a Joint Declaration on the Transport and Abandonment of Nuclear Waste that voices opposition to the abandonment of radioactive waste materials, cites the need for better containment and packaging, and calls for monitored and retrievable storage away from major water bodies and the discontinuance of the import or export of radioactive waste materials; and
6. The Anishinabek Nation lacks the resources and capacity for conducting analysis, research, developing a strategic approach that would inform Anishinabek Nation communities of the threats, impacts, and actions that could pose harm to human health and the environment.

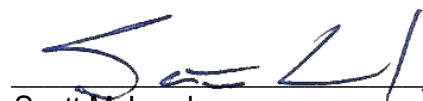
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THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:

1. Direct the Grand Council Chief to meet with Natural Resources Canada and advocate for capacity funding and support the development of a partnership with the Anishinabek Nation that would provide support and information to the Anishinabek First Nations on the Small Modular Reactor Roadmap, and other nuclear related initiatives;
2. Direct the Grand Council Chief and support staff to participate on the International Joint Water Quality Board Experts Workshop on Decommissioning Nuclear Power Facilities in the Great Lakes; and
3. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to report back to the Chiefs-in-Assembly at the next Grand Council Assembly.



Glen Hare (Gwiingos)
Grand Council Chief



Scott McLeod
Lake Huron Regional Chief

RESOLUTION – #2020-11

Subject: **Broadband Infrastructure Capacity Building**
Mover: Chief Jason Henry, Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point First Nation
Seconder: Sharon Ostberg (Proxy), Biigtigong Nishnaabeg
Status: Carried
Opposed: None
Abstentions: None

WHEREAS:

1. As per the December 2019 mandate letter addressed to the Minister of Infrastructure and Communities from the Prime Minister, the Ministry of Infrastructure and Communities' priority is to invest in distinctions-based community infrastructure plans and address critical needs including housing, health facilities, high-speed internet, etc. by 2030;
2. The COVID-19 pandemic has caused restrictions to conduct in-person health appointments, non-essential business, educational services, and governance activities throughout Ontario and Canada. The inability to connect in-person has highlighted the need to connect virtually and has demonstrated gaps in the ability of First Nation communities to carry out crucial health, economic, and academic activities;
3. Anishinabek First Nations are in critical need of wider, faster, and more reliable access to broadband Internet service. Without this service, small business owners are left without alternative methods of conducting business and First Nation children and youth are unable to continue their education through alternative formats;
4. Grand Council resolution #2018-26, Operation and Maintenance of Infrastructure, directed that an Infrastructure Technical working group be created to undertake work related to the operation and maintenance of critical infrastructure;
5. There are examples of non-profit organizations, such as the Eastern Ontario Regional Network, creating strategic partnerships with all levels of government, private proponents, and First Nations to raise the capital needed to build infrastructure for their stakeholders; and
6. There is a need to conduct research, develop a strategic approach and secure resources to implement the necessary work for the development of infrastructure.


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THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:

1. Direct the Infrastructure Technical working group, with assistance and guidance from the Chiefs Council on the Economy, to conduct research, develop a strategic approach, and provide recommendations toward developing infrastructure that would support Anishinabek First Nations;
2. Direct the Chiefs Council on the Economy to explore opportunities for Private-Public Partnerships with all levels of government and private proponents;
3. Direct the Grand Council Chief to meet with Infrastructure Ministers at the federal and provincial levels to advocate for support and the development of a partnership with the Anishinabek Nation on infrastructure expansion, and
4. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to report back to the Chiefs-in-Assembly at the next Grand Council Assembly.



Glen Hare (Gwiingos)
Grand Council Chief



Scott McLeod
Lake Huron Regional Chief

RESOLUTION – #2020-12

Subject: Transmission Lines Revenue Sharing
Mover: Chief Mark Peters, Munsee-Delaware Nation
Seconder: Chief Melvin Hardy, Biinjitiwaabik Zaaging Anishinaabek
Status: Carried
Opposed: None
Abstentions: None

WHEREAS:

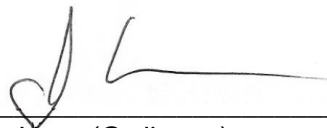
1. According to an online map published by the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO), there are approximately 30,000 kilometres of transmission lines within Ontario;
2. The energy sector is regulated by the Government of Ontario, mainly overseen through the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development, and Mines (ENDM). The ministry has legislative responsibility over the Ontario Energy Board, Ontario Power Generation and IESO;
3. Grand Council Resolution #2015-17 states concerns within the energy and electricity sector such as:
 - The federal government appropriating and selling lands within the Anishinabek Nation territory at prices below fair market value, so that electricity generation stations can be constructed;
 - Construction of transmission lines and generation stations are occurring on Anishinabek Nation traditional territories without consultation or compensation, etc.;
4. In December 2017, a deal was finalized between 129 Ontario First Nations and the Government of Ontario through which the Ontario First Nations acquired 14 million shares of Hydro One;
5. With the existing transmission lines and corridors in southern Ontario and with the new development in the north, the Anishinabek First Nations can potentially retain significant opportunities such as revenue generation agreements, operation and maintenance opportunities, and other economic development spin offs. However, no such opportunities have been presented from the Government of Ontario and its energy subsidiaries to the Anishinabek First Nations;
6. In order for Anishinabek First Nation communities to be competitive in economic development and prosperity, nation to nation discussions and consultations with the Government of Ontario need to take place about opportunities for First Nations to receive resources from new and existing transmission lines, opportunities for partnership agreements and partial ownership etc.; and

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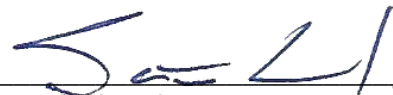
7. Either through the acquisition of new corridors or through the negotiation of existing corridors, there are opportunities to take part in that will create sources of revenue for Anishinabek First Nations and other First Nations in Ontario.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:

1. Direct the Grand Council Chief to begin discussions with the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines (MENDM) and Indigenous Affairs Ontario (IAO) and the Energy Sector (Hydro One) on revenue sharing of transmission lines (Right of Ways) that run through the Anishinabek First Nation territories;
2. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to seek funding capacity to undertake the necessary work, which can include but is not limited to the review of current transmission line agreements and inventory of all transmission lines (Right of Ways) running through Anishinabek First Nation territories, etc.; and
3. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to conduct a review and analysis of the current Hydro One Shares Agreement to find areas for re-negotiation, and where added revenues for Anishinabek First Nations can be included, etc.
4. Direct that this resolution will not negatively interfere with or impact any existing resource revenue sharing agreements or current negotiations or claims regarding such agreements.



Glen Hare (Gwiingos)
Grand Council Chief



Scott McLeod
Lake Huron Regional Chief

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RESOLUTION – #2020-13

Subject: Appointment of the Anishinabek Nation Commissioner on Governance
Mover: Chief Melvin Hardy, Biinjitiwaabik Zaaging Anishinaabek
Seconder: Chief Barron King, Moose Deer Point First Nation
Status: Carried
Opposed: None
Abstentions: None

WHEREAS:

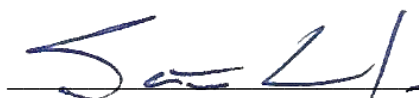
1. The Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly appointed the current Commissioner on Governance – Glen Hare in 2017, who has since become the Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief;
2. Anishinabek First Nation jurisdiction and governance applies to all areas of Anishinaabe life;
3. Anishinabek jurisdiction and governance require coordination, advocacy, and a Commissioner that can dedicate significant time to advance the approval of the Anishinabek Nation Governance Agreement and our comprehensive self-government goals as reconfirmed by Grand Council Resolution #2019-26;
4. The Chiefs Committee on Governance solicited the Anishinabek First Nations at the four Regional Chiefs meetings held in the summer of 2020, for recommendations on a candidate for appointment as the new Commissioner on Governance;
5. The Chiefs Committee on Governance represents all four Anishinabek Regions, the Leadership Council, and Nation Building Councils members, including Grand Council Head Getzit Nmishomis Gordon Waindubence; and
6. The Chiefs Committee on Governance has reviewed the qualifications of three candidates nominated by Anishinabek First Nations, and has made their selection.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:

1. Appoint **Patrick Madahbee** as Anishinabek Nation Commissioner on Governance.



Glen Hare (Gwiingos)
Grand Council Chief



Scott McLeod
Lake Huron Regional Chief

RESOLUTION – #2020-14

Subject: Approval of the Anishinabek Nation Geyaabi Waa Ni Zhiwebag – Long Term Strategic Plan

Mover: Chief Melvin Hardy, Biinjitiwaabik Zaaging Anishinaabek

Seconder: Chief Barron King, Moose Deer Point First Nation

Status: Carried

Opposed: None

Abstentions: None

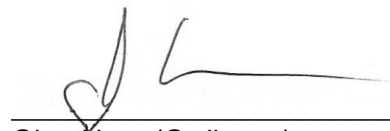
WHEREAS:

1. In 2018 the Chiefs Committee on Governance initiated and provided oversight to the development of the Anishinabek Nation Geyaabi Waa Ni Zhiwebag - Long Term Strategic Plan with the technical support of the Restoration of Jurisdiction (ROJ) Department;
2. BDO Canada provided an analysis and information gathering framework to develop a strategic plan that integrated previous strategies and Grand Council mandates and conducted extensive consultations on the strategic priorities of the Anishinabek First Nations;
3. The Getzidjig, Kwe-wuk, and Eshkiniijig Nation-Building Councils, including Grand Council Head Getzit Nmishomis Gordon Waindubence, have also provided guidance and direction on the strategic priorities of the Anishinabek Nation and First Nations;
4. The outcome of the analysis and information gathering methodology is the Anishinabek Nation Geyaabi Waa Ni Zhiwebag - Long Term Strategic Plan that sets out seven strategic goals in the areas of social, education, external governance, justice (lands and resources), internal governance, health and economic development, that correspond to the traditional Anishinaabe Governance System;
5. At the 2019 Anishinabek Nation Grand Council, the Chiefs reviewed a presentation on the progress of the Anishinabek Nation Geyaabi Waa Ni Zhiwebag - Long Term Strategic Plan and provided feedback and support;
6. On September 16, 2020 the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs Committee on Governance reviewed the final report and are recommending its approval by the Anishinabek Nation Grand Council;
7. The Anishinabek Nation Geyaabi Waa Ni Zhiwebag - Long Term Strategic Plan notes that language and culture is a priority across all strategic areas and that the youth assign the highest priority to Anishinabemowin and Anishinaabe culture; and
8. The Anishinabek Nation Geyaabi Waa Ni Zhiwebag – Long Term Strategic Plan provides a framework and is a living document that can respond to evolving conditions and changing circumstances.

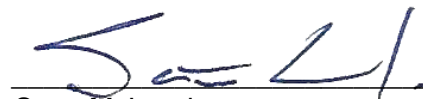
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THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:

1. Hereby approve the Anishinabek Nation Geyaabi Waa Ni Zhiwebag - Long Term Strategic Plan and confirm our support for its implementation;
2. Hereby mandate the Chiefs Committee on Governance to lead an implementation team that will include, among others, the Anishinabek Nation Commissioners;
3. Hereby mandate the Implementation Team to acknowledge that language and culture is our highest priority; and
4. Hereby instruct the Chiefs Committee on Governance to provide regular progress reports on the Implementation Plan for the Anishinabek Nation Geyaabi Waa Ni Zhiwebag - Long Term Strategic Plan, at Regional Chiefs meetings and the next Grand Council Assembly.



Glen Hare (Gwiingos)
Grand Council Chief



Scott McLeod
Lake Huron Regional Chief

RESOLUTION – #2020-15

Subject: Health Transformation Model Development – Access to Federal and Provincial Financial and Statistical Data

Mover: Chief Judy Desmoulin, Long Lake #58 First Nation

Seconder: Chief Mark Peters, Munsee-Delaware Nation

Status: Carried

Opposed: None

Abstentions: None

WHEREAS:

1. The Anishinabek Nation Chiefs-in-Assembly passed Resolution #2016-07 *First Nation Local Health Integration Network (LHIN)* and Resolution #2019-08 *Anishinabek Nation Health Transformation*, directing the Anishinabek Nation Health Secretariat to engage in dialogue with the provincial and federal governments to develop a model to provide services and funding for health to Anishinabek First Nations;
2. A Tripartite Health System Transformation Relationship Document was signed in April of 2018 by the Anishinabek Nation, Ministry of Health and Long Term Care and Indigenous Services Canada providing the forum to engage all three levels of government in the much needed changes to a health system that has historically not met the needs of First Nation citizens;
3. A key component to the Anishinabek Nation Health Transformation model involves requesting and receiving financial and statistical data from the Ministry of Health and Indigenous Services Canada/First Nation Inuit Health Branch in relation to community contribution agreements/transfer payments and programs and services expenditure areas for health; and
4. This information would assist in data collection efforts for the health transformation research, health model development and financial fiscal negotiations processes.

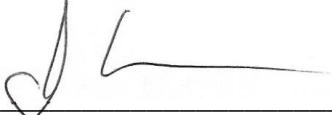
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:

1. Support and grant permission for the sharing of financial and statistical information between the Ministry of Health, Indigenous Services Canada/First Nation Inuit Health Branch and Anishinabek Nation Health Secretariat Department in relation to Health Services to assist in the continued development of the Anishinabek Nation Health Transformation model;
2. Direct the Anishinabek Nation Health Secretariat to continue to ensure the process is First Nation driven, with leadership, front line workers and community members involved in the development of the Anishinabek Nation Health Transformation model which is culturally

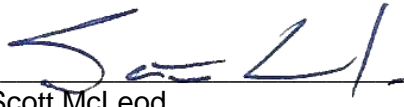
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appropriate, addresses the gaps in existing services, improves the delivery of health services - including access to funding – and allows for the opportunity to improve Anishinabek citizens' overall health;

3. Direct the Anishinabek Nation Health Secretariat to continue to provide quarterly updates on its progress to Anishinabek Chiefs at Regional Chiefs meetings and the Anishinabek Grand Council Assemblies, as well as updates to First Nation Health leaders on a regular basis. This is without prejudice or derogation to any existing initiative of any First Nation or First Nation organization in this regard; and
4. Ensure that the Anishinabek Nation Health Transformation initiative respects existing First Nation, First Nation organizations and Ontario Health team applications and existing Aboriginal and Treaty rights.



Glen Hare (Gwiingos)
Grand Council Chief



Scott McLeod
Lake Huron Regional Chief

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RESOLUTION – #2020-16

Subject: Approval of the Anishinabek Nation Long Term Care Working Group Terms of Reference

Mover: Ogimaa Shining Turtle, Whitefish River First Nation

Seconder: Chief Peter Collins, Fort William First Nation

Status: Carried

Opposed: None


Abstentions: None

WHEREAS:

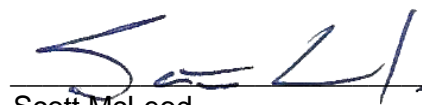
1. A need had been identified to establish an Anishinabek Nation Long Term Care (LTC) Working Group to help formulate and coordinate research on any new or existing federal or provincial policies, initiatives and funding opportunities related to LTC to guide the advocacy efforts of the Anishinabek Nation;
2. Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Resolution #2019-06 'Anishinabek Nation Long Term Care (LTC) Working Group' was carried by consensus;
3. Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Resolution #2019-06 'Anishinabek Nation Long Term Care (LTC) Working Group' identified the development of a Terms of Reference for this working group as an initial deliverable; and
4. The Anishinabek Nation Long Term Care Working Group Terms of Reference have been drafted for consideration and approval.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:

1. Approve the Anishinabek Nation Long Term Care Working Group Terms of Reference dated October 9, 2020 for implementation.



Glen Hare (Gwiingos)
Grand Council Chief



Scott McLeod
Lake Huron Regional Chief

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RESOLUTION – #2020-17

Subject: Addressing Food Insecurity Research Relationship Between the Anishinabek Nation and the Northern Ontario School of Medicine

Mover: Chief Peter Collins, Fort William First Nation

Seconder: Chief Melvin Hardy, Biinjitiwaabik Zaaging Anishinaabek

Status: Carried

Opposed: None

Abstentions: None


WHEREAS:

1. Food insecurity is an issue affecting many Indigenous peoples however, little research has been conducted on how Anishinabek Nation First Nation communities have been addressing this;
2. Indigenous peoples are the youngest and fastest growing population in Canada with about 1/3 of the population under the age of 15 (Statistics Canada, 2017);
3. This young and rapidly growing population is perhaps the first generation of Indigenous peoples who have not relied on traditional foods as an integral component of their diet due to disruption of traditional food systems in First Nation communities by colonial policies;
4. Many innovative approaches have been implemented in the 39 Anishinabek First Nation communities however, there has not yet been an opportunity to collectively share ideas, approaches, challenges and best practices;
5. The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic has forced First Nation communities to develop creative ways of addressing food insecurity for their most vulnerable citizens; and
6. The Anishinabek Nation and the Northern Ontario School of Medicine endeavor to increase capacity and awareness within the Anishinabek First Nations on the issue of food insecurity and work to identify ideas, approaches, challenges and best practices for addressing food insecurity through research.

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THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:

1. Support the Anishinabek Nation to enter into a research relationship with the Northern Ontario School of Medicine within the confines of OCAP (Ownership, Control, Access and Possession) Principles that will study issues related to food insecurity including ideas, approaches, challenges and best practices within the 39 Anishinabek First Nations.



Glen Hare (Gwiingos)
Grand Council Chief



Scott McLeod
Lake Huron Regional Chief

RESOLUTION – #2020-18

Subject: Approval and Implementation of the Anishinabek Nation Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls, Men and Boys, Trans-Gendered and Two-Spirited Strategic Action Plan

Mover: Chief Melvin Hardy, Biinjitiwaabik Zaaging Anishinaabek

Seconder: Ogimaa Shining Turtle, Whitefish River First Nation

Status: Carried

Opposed: None

Abstentions: None

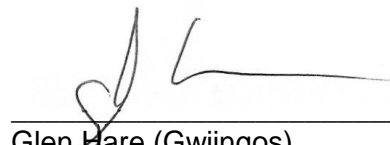
WHEREAS:

1. On June 5th, 2019 the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs-in-Assembly stood united following the release of the National Inquiry's Final Report titled, *Reclaiming Power and Place: The Final Report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls* when Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief Glen Hare made the following statement, "We, the Chiefs-in-Assembly gathered today, standing united, call on Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and all levels of government to immediately respond on behalf of Canada with an immediate action plan to address and implement the Calls for Justice. The continued silence and inaction speaks volumes. Our Nation, our communities, our families and our children have suffered for far too long";
2. This two-volume report was made possible through the truths of more than 2,380 survivors of violence, family members, experts and Knowledge Keepers. The Inquiry Report also contains findings relating to decades of systemic racism and human rights violations that played a role in the national tragedy of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG). Most notably, the Inquiry's report advised that Canada must own up to the colonial genocide enacted over centuries of policies, actions and omissions that cumulatively reflect an intention to destroy Indigenous peoples;
3. Today, this fundamental report continues to sit on the shelf as the federal government fails to respond to the vital 231 Calls to Justice or to establish a timeline for the release of a National Action Plan which is a key recommendation of the Commissioners of the National Inquiry; and
4. The Anishinabek Nation's Kwe-Wuk Council, as guided by the Chiefs-in-Assembly Resolution #2019-19 'Strengthening Resources with Ontario Native Women's Association', worked together to "collaborate on implementation of the MMIWG National Inquiry's recommendations". In responding to this direction, the Kwe-Wuk Council have developed an Anishinabek Nation specific MMIWG Strategic Action Plan. This Strategic Action Plan explores and considers many intersections comparative to the multi-layered realities of MMIWG.

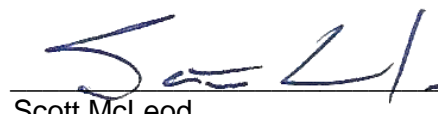
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THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:

1. Support the recommendations highlighted in the Anishinabek Nation's MMIWG Strategic Action Plan through immediate execution:
 - i. Direct Anishinabek Nation Kwe-Wuk Council to ensure the full implementation of recommendations made by the National Inquiry into MMIWG - as specifically highlighted in the Anishinabek Nation's MMIWG Strategic Action Plan;
 - ii. Provide clarification to the Kwe-Wuk Council that gives further guidance on the mandate they are to operate deliverables relative to the Chiefs-in-Assembly adopted Resolution #2019-19;
 - iii. Direct the Anishinabek Nation Kwe-Wuk Council to prepare regional engagement for feedback to the Anishinabek Nation's MMIWG Strategic Action Plan, focusing on input from 'change-makers', survivors/experiential persons, families and/or loved ones impacted by MMIWG and/or human trafficking within our Nation directly; and
 - iv. Commit to continued advocacy at the federal and provincial government levels for on-going sustainable capacity, funding and resources to support the Kwe-Wuk Council in their work on the MMIWG and human trafficking files.



Glen Hare (Gwiingos)
Grand Council Chief



Scott McLeod
Lake Huron Regional Chief

RESOLUTION – #2020-19

Subject: ISC Band Representative Services On and Off-Reserve
Mover: Ogimaa Duke Peltier, Wiikwemkoong Unceded Territory
Seconder: Ogimaa Shining Turtle, Whitefish River First Nation
Status: Carried
Opposed: None
Abstentions: None

WHEREAS:

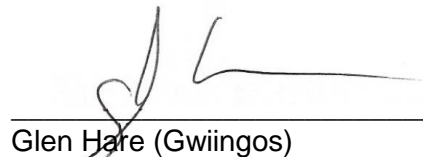
1. Band Representatives Services are critically important to our First Nations where child welfare and protection matters are involved. Band Representatives ensure our First Nations' children and youth are provided with culturally appropriate child well-being services and placements in customary care homes for those children and youth deemed in need of protection. Band Representatives are directly familiar with our families, children, culture and communities and work directly within the child welfare system (both in and out of court) to help ensure that the First Nation's rights with respect to its children and families are respected by Children's Aid Societies and the Courts;
2. Due to the long history of systemic discrimination within the child welfare system, and within other significant interrelated systems, our First Nations children and youth have become widely displaced from their homes, families, cultures and their First Nation communities over many decades and generations. The traumas and impacts of this systemic discrimination continues to impact our children, youth and families to current day and many of our children, youth and families are currently located off-reserve;
3. It is vitally important to the health and well-being of our First Nation children, youth, families and our nations to be able to provide Band Representative Services both on and off-reserve to ensure substantive equality for all of our children, youth and families and to help reconnect and repatriate our First Nations' children and youth to our Anishinabek First Nations' communities and cultures;
4. In February, 2018 the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal (CHRT), in the *Caring Society et al v. Canada* case, ordered Canada to fund Band Representative Services for all Ontario First Nations, and the CHRT had not limited such funding to on-reserve First Nations citizens only;
5. Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) has developed a draft Ontario Region Guide for reimbursements of its First Nations Child and Family Services (FNCFS) Band Representative Services funding. This draft Guide currently includes wording which limits Band Representative Services to children and families "living on-reserve" and to costs that are "*related to ordinarily resident on-reserve First Nations children*."; and

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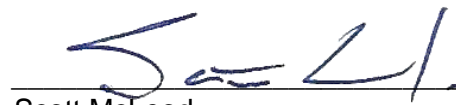
6. The Anishinabek Nation Social Services Department has strongly advocated that any wording within ISC's draft Guide which limits Band Representative services funding to "*on-reserve*" and/or "*ordinarily resident on-reserve*" must be removed to ensure substantive equality for our Anishinabek children and youth.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:

1. Call for the removal of all current or future limitations and restrictions within Indigenous Services Canada's Band Representative Services funding which limits these crucial services to on-reserve children and families; and
2. Direct the Grand Council Chief to meet with the Minister of Indigenous Services Canada to advocate for the removal of all limitations and restrictions of Band Representatives to ensure that First Nations can advocate for their children regardless of where they live.



Glen Hare (Gwiingos)
Grand Council Chief



Scott McLeod
Lake Huron Regional Chief